central assistance is available for non recurring expenditure and on 50-50 sharing basis for recurring expenditure.

STATEMENT–III

| Sl. No. | Name of the Sanctuary |
|---|---|
| 1. | Barnadi |
| 2. | Bordoibum beelmukh* |
| 3. | Burachapori |
| 4. | Chakrasila |
| 5. | Dipor beel* |
| 6. | Garampani |
| 7. | Gibbon |
| 8. | Laokhowa |
| 9. | Manas |
| 10. | Pobitora |
| 11. | Panidihing |
| 12. | Sonai Rupa |

*Note : Notification not available with the Govt. of India.

**Cities under Yamuna Action Plan**

4296. SHRI RAMDAS AGARWAL : Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state :

(a) whether the National River Conservation Directorate, Union Ministry of Environment, has recently approved any scheme for checking the discharge of untreated effluents into Yamuna river;

(b) if so, what are the details of towns covered/identified in Delhi, Haryana and Uttar Pradesh under the "Yamuna Action Plan" indicating the amount sanctioned therefor till date;

(c) whether the Yamuna Action Plan was originally launched in 1993 with its approved cost of Rs. 211.5 crore; if so, the progress made/cost incurred year-wise and location-wise; and

(d) whether Overseas Economic Cooperation Fund (OECF), Japan is also providing any loan to the Central Government in this regard ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI BABU LAL MARANDI) : (a) to (c) Yes, Sir. A scheme of pollution abatement of Yamuna which is known as the Yamuna Action Plan was approved by Government in April 1993 at a cost of Rs. 357 crore to check the discharge of untreated effluents into Yamuna river. The present approved cost of the Yamuna Action Plan is Rs. 509.45 crore. Under this plan, works have been taken up in 21 towns out of which 8 towns (Saharanpur, Muzzaffarnagar, Ghaziabad, NOIDA, Vrindavan, Mathura, Agra and Etawah) are in Uttar Pradesh and 12 towns (Yamunanagar, Karnal, Panipat, Sonepat, Gurgaon, Faridabad, Chhchhrauli, Gharaunda, Gohana, Indri, Palwal and Radaur) are in Haryana, besides Delhi. The works include construction of sewage treatment plants, intercepting sewers, crematoria, low cost toilets, bathing ghats, plantation and public participation. So far, an expenditure of Rs. 417.63 crore has been incurred on the action plan. The details are given below :

(Rs. in crore)

| State | Number of towns | Total amount sanctioned | Approved cost of project till date | Expenditure incurred till date |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Delhi | 1 | 19.94 | 16.29 | 13.72 |
| Haryana | 12 | 226.28 | 210.39 | 188.97 |
| U.P. | 8 | 250.23 | 224.32 | 214.94 |
| Estt. etc. | – | 13.00 | – | – |
| TOTAL | 21 | 509.45 | 451.00 | 417.63 |

In addition to two sewage treatment plants constructed under the Yamuna Action Plan in Delhi, the Government of National Capital Territory of Delhi has taken up a plan to construct another 14 sewage treatment plants out of their own plan budget to increase the sewage treatment capacity from the present 1200 million litres per day to 2300 million litres per day. Out of these, 6 have already been completed and 7 are in advanced stages of completion and will be completed by March 2001. Tenders for the remaining one sewage treatment plant have been invited. The Government of National Capital Territory of Delhi have also decided to undertake complete rehabilitation of the sewerage system so that all the surface drains presently discharging waste water into the river are intercepted and diverted for treatment to sewage treatment plants. A minimum

flow of 10 cubic metres per second of fresh water is desired in the river for which all the riparian States except Delhi have started releasing their share. As a measure to tackle industrial pollution, the Government of National Capital Territory of Delhi has decided to construct 15 common effluent treatment plants in 21 industrial estates of Delhi which are under implementation. The Government of National Capital Territory of Delhi has also issued closure orders to 2616 identified water polluting units. In Haryana, out of 21 identified grossly polluting units along Yamuna, 12 units are complying with discharge standards, five units are closed and four units are defaulting facing action under the environmental law. Similarly, in Uttar Pradesh, out of 11 grossly polluting units discharging waste water into river Yamuna, six units are complying with discharge standards, four units are closed and one unit is defaulting facing action under the environmental law.

The details of progress made/cost incurred year-wise and location-wise under the Yamuna Action Plan are given in Annexure. *[See Appendix, 189, Annexure No. 106].*

(d) The Japan Bank for International Cooperation, which was hitherto called the Overseas Economic Cooperation Fund, has provided a soft term loan of Yen 17.77 billion for the Yamuna Action Plan.

**Jorepokhri Wildlife Sanctuary**

4297. SHRI DAWA LAMA: Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact the Jorepokhri, Darjeeling was declared as wildlife sanctuary vide Government notification no. 1107 For/11B-51/84 dated 11th March, 1985;

(b) whether any prior permission was sought by Darjeeling Gorkha Hill Council for relaxation of above to turn this area into a tourist park and construction of tourist lodge and artificial lake for boating;

(c) if so, which authority gave the permission and on what grounds;

(d) if not, whether the action referred to in part (b) above is illegal; and

(e) if so, what action Government propose to take?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI BABU LAL MARANDI) : (a) Yes Sir.

(b) Powers to constitute any area into National Park/Sanctuary and to